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STIRRING TIMES IN EUROPE. A VERY LIVELY WEEK AHEAD FOR THE

GLADSTONE GOVERNMENT. Possibility that the Ministry May Go Dawn Uniter the Assaults—The Anglo-Russian Arbitration Plan Likely to be Abandoned the Alleged Dynamiters-Expulsion of Russian subjects from Germany. LONDON, May 9 .- In Parliament the air is full of vague uncertainty. The impression is general, though not particularly well founded, that the Gladstone Ministry is going to pieces. Some ernical observers even declare that the Ministers, including Gladstone himself, are

aware of this fact. Their narrow escape from defeat on the English Registration bill shook them badly, and defeat is possible, if improbable, on the same question next week. There is a greater charce of defeat, however, on the beer and whiskey duties. Moreover, the end of the Russian crisis has brought the Soudan to the foreground, and they can scarcely find any escape which will not expose them to attacks from their own Radical supporters or drive them into such a mass of contradictions. such a confession of causoless slaughter, so gigantic a waste of money, and such a general flasco as will tell terribly in the Tory indictment. Finally, there are persistent reports of preconcilable dissension in relation to the To-day the general unrest is increased by a

reported hitch in the parleying with Russia. The icaling on the Russian compromise is a curiously mixed one of relief at the escape from war and anger at the clumsiness of the escape. Even the strongest Jingoes admit that the Penjdeh incident was a trumpery and absurd pretext for war, but the public generally cannot forgive Gladatone for yielding after his passionate orations and enormous preparations. The real secret of the backdown was a gross miscalculation concerning the intentions of the Ameer and the prospects of waging war in Europe. That the Ameer sold England there is little doubt, and it is now gravely discussed whether the Ameer is not a Russian agent, and whether it is not useless to deal with him.

The latest developments to-night regarding the Anglo-Russian complication indicate the abandonment of even the so-called arbitration which has been vaunted as the honorable mode of covering England's retreat. The Cabinet was in special session for two hours again this afternoon, and it is known that the time was entirely occupied with a discussion of the latest proposal made by Baron de Staal, the Russian Ambassador. This proposal was that if further evidence disproves Sir Peter Lumsden's charges against the Russians for responsibility for the Penjdeh incident, this evidence shall be accepted as conclusive, and the project of submitting the question to arbitration shall be abandoned. It is believed to-night that this proposal has been accepted by the British Cabinet. This. if true, makes Sir Peter Lumsden and the Afghans the scapegoats for the slaughter of March 30, and completes the surrender of Great Britain to Russia. The so-called arbitration, of course, was never expected or designed to amount to much, but it had a pleasing sound; it afforded at least a pretence that the backing down was not all on one side, and there was a chance that Afghan broken bones and mutilated territory might be salved with a money indemnity. It now looks as though nothing in the way of satisfaction, either moral or material, is to be granted by Russia, and that she is even unwilling to enact a pleasing farce to lighten the load of England's discomfiture and Gindstone's disgrace.

Reports of new massacres in the Soudan increase the feeling against the campaign, and Lord Hartington has been compelled to promise an early statement of his policy. This is awkward, as the Government is without a policy and is merely drifting toward the vote of censure of which Sir Stafford Northcote gave notice on behalf of Lord George Hamilton and which was drafted with a view of attracting the Radicals. But the flory speeches of Salisbury and Churchill irritate even the Radicals, who will probably propose an amendment which will ease their own consciences, but will not hurt Gladstone.

is becoming serious. The Irish members are united in their opposition, and many Liberals hold seats at the will of the spirit interest. Mr. Childers considers the tax vital and will resign if it is defeated. The Government will probably also resign, avoiding the odium which would follow the renewal of the Crimes act.

Both parties are making desperate preparations for next week's battles. Gladstone is in the best of health, and assisted the other evening at a smoking soirée where rival British and

French conjurors competed.

The trial of James G. Cunningham on the charge of causing the explosion of Jan. 24 at the Tower of London will begin next Monday.

and that of his alleged accomplice, Harry Burton, will be taken up as soon as Cunningham's trial is ended. The report that Mesers. Bichards and Little, the counsel for Cunningham and Burton respectively, intend to apply for a postponement of the trials is untrue. The witnesses for the defence are all ready, and as several of them are being kept in London at considerable expense, any further delay would be a hardship rather than a benefit to the prisoners. The theory of Cunningham's defence will be that the witnesses who have testified and will testify regarding his history are mistaken as to his identity. Burton will attempt to prove an alibi. The defences in the two cases will be entirely separate, and conducted by different counsel, except that Mr. Stephen J. Meany is assisting in the preparation of both. The friends of neither of the accused men have much hope of acquitbut the counsel are doing their very bear for the prisoners. The evidence for the prose cution is very strong. Many believe that the has made out its case on the testimony already given at the proliminary examinations, and it is known that there are some strong witnesses in reserve, including the New Yorker, Edward Weeks, who will swear that he saw Burton in New York at a time when he professed to have been in London. The prisoners will be arraigned on two counts charging violations of the Explosives act of 1883 and nine counts charging acts of treason-felony. The Government has abandoned the charge of high treason, not because it could not be sustained. but because a conviction under that charge would involve a public execution, as the act which enables executions to be performed in

private applies only to murderers.

The trials will probably last through the reek, and there is a tremendous pressure to obtain tickets of admission to the court room. Ever since the close of Miss Mary Anderson's engagement at the Lyceum Theatre, two weeks allo benight, she has been enjoying a round of society pleasures, and has become the lioness of the season. The continuous excitement has allocated her looks and heath, and she said to day that she was thoroughly tired out. She stoke cheerfully, however, and said that everybody had been so kind that she found it hard to drag herself away from London. But her advisers insist upon the necessity of rest, and therefore she proposed to retire to the Continent for a few weeks. She said she hoped to return and reappear in London before making her final tour of the provinces. That, she said, would begin in August and end in October at Dublin, whence she would go to Queenstown, and embark there in time to reach New York early in November. She expects to play in the United States ten months, and will then return to Europe. Her engagements on the Continent and in England already cover three years, and it will probably be five years before the returns to America after her tour of 1885-6. Mr. George H. Boughton, A. R. A. is paining a splendid portrait of Miss Anderson as falls in the second act of "The Hunchback" for hext year's exhibition at the Royal Commission recently appointed for the recycle of the form of the province of the recycle of the property of the proping of the proping of the proping of the proping of the Royal Commission recently appointed for the proping of the proping of the proping of the proping of the Royal Commission recently appointed for the proping of the Ever since the close of Miss Mary Auderson' Mr. splendid portain of The splendid portain the second act of The fine in the second act of The fine in the second act of the fine in the second act of the fine second act of the fine second act of the purpose of considering the best methods for the purpose of considering the best methods

of construction for workmen's dwellings has reached some novel conclusions. Among other recommendations is one that building lands be heavily taxed. In giving its reasons for a propositions so entirely at variance with established ideas, the Commission thas largely adopted the well-known seconomic principles of Mr. Henry George, and the end of its argument in favor of the proposed increase of taxation is arrived at by the use of almost precisely the same logic as he employs. Much care has been taken, however, that no mention of George's name should occur in the paper, and although his writings and speeches on this particular subject have evidently been thoroughly miked, the whole matter is dished up in a style intended to convey the idea of original discovery. Lord Salisbury, alive to the interests of the Tory landowners, quickly detected the drift of the work of the Commission, and has already condemned the scheme as communistic and impracticable.

The Salvation Army is again having a hard time in Switzerland. The agitation against its noisy demonstrations has been revived in full force, and serious rioting has occurred in Jura. Neuchatel, and other places. The local authorities have little sympathy with the Salvationiats, and in some cases charge them the same license fees as are exacted from traveiling mountebank shows. The Salvationists invariably refuse to pay the tax, and are frequently clapped into jail, but the communal authorities soon get tired of feeding them, and they are released with a warning that they will not receive police protection in giving their street exhibitions. The disorderly element of the population is quick to take the hint, and the Army is hustied shout until it is

them, and they are released with a warning that they will not receive police protection in giving their street exhibitions. The disorderly element of the population is quick to take the hint, and the Army is hustled about until it is generally glad to move on to the next town.

The expulsion of Poles and other Russian subjects who have not taken steps to obtain German naturalization papers continues notively in the eastern provinces of Prussia. Despite the denials of Herr von Puttkamer, the Prussian Minister of the interior, it is now known that he has received imperative orders to enforce the decree of expulsion pitilessly, not sparing even life-long settlers. These rigorous orders frequently result in flagrant injustice and cruel hardships. An interesting case recently occurred as Benthen, in upper Silesia. A rich Pole who had lived most of his lifetime in Silesia, who had married a Prussian woman and had raised a family of children who had grown up and settled at and near Benthen, was summerily ordered to leave the kingdom and the empire. Under the law, his wife and children were at liberty to stay, but he must go. The sons were established in business and the daughters were married, and it became a question with them whether they should abandon their shops and husbands or permit their father to go into exile alone. Suddenly the wife and mother, who is a most patriotic German, remembered a subscription of 100 marks which she had made toward the great birthday gift for Prince Bismarck. She had neverseen the Prince, but she reasoned that if he knew the Prince, but she reasoned that if he knew the Prince but she reasoned that if he knew the Prince but she reasoned that if he knew the rest of the reason of the service of her sons in the German, who had raised sons to serve as soldiers for the fatherland, and who had helped to buy back Schönhausen. She had heard much of the stern disposition of the Iron Chancellor, but the case was desperate, and she made her way to Berlin to present her per long her had been dev

WAR PREPARATIONS CONTINUED.

Reported Evidence that Sir Peter Lumsde Incited the Afghans to a Conflict.

LONDON, May 9 .- There are next to no signs of any relaxation either in England or India of the preparations for war. The action of the plenary Cabinet council this afternoon in directing a cancellation of the orders providing for the despatch of 2,000 troops to India is thought by some to be significant of a purance is given that the war programme will be maintained until some definite settlement of the difficulty is reached by the two countries. Irish ports are being vigorously put in a state of defence, in view of the possibility of a war

with Russia. Mr. Currie, Assistant Under Secretary in the Foreign Office, has been appointed to prepare, in conjunction with M. Lessar, the Russian boundary Commissioner, a draft of a project for the delimitation of the Afghan frontier.

The report that Lord Dufferin had resigned had no foundation in fact. The Vicercy is in accord with the Government, except that he recommends the construction of a railroad to Candahar, and the erection there of strong

recommends the construction of a railroad to Candahar, and the erection there of strong fortifications to serve as the first line of outworks in the defence of India.

The British agents who accompanied the Ameer to Cabul have reported to Earl Dufferint of the Frital agents who accompanied the Ameer to Cabul have reported to Earl Dufferint that fierce discontent prevails among the tribal chiefs owing to rumors that the Ameer had given his sanction to the marching of British troops through Candahar in case war should occur on the Afghan frontier between England and Russia. The chiefs put no credence in the Ameer's positive denials, and are loud and earnest in their condemnation; and denunciation of his supposed action. Another source of disturbance is furnished by the emissaries of Ayoub Khan, the deposed ruler at Herat, who is now in exile at Teheran, and was recently east into prison at the instance of the British Minister to prevent his contemplated escape to his own people. These emissaries are working in his interest among the people between Balkh and Herat. They are carrying on a continuous Russian propaganda. They promise the people that if Ayoub is restored to power, the Bussians will guarantee them independence and freedom from the tributes now levied by Addurrahman. Friends of Abdurrahman at Samarcand have warned him that the advance of the British beyond Quetta would be the signal for a general revoit of Balkh in favor of Ayoub. This movement, they assure him, would at once receive material assistance from the Russians.

The Central News correspondent at 6t, Petersburg telegraphs from that capital to-night that some sensational developments in regard to the fight on the Kusik River are promised. The correspondent anys that it is currently reported in military circles that sufficient evidence has been obtained to place the responsibility for the bloodshed in that engagement upon the head of England's representative on the frontier, despatches with him several intercepted letters from Sir Peter tumsden.

Fears of Bloting in London.

LONDON, May 9.—The alleged dynamiters, Connlingham and Burton, charged with treason-felony, on suspicion of having been implicated in the Towar and other explosions in London, were to-night removed and other atpleaons in London, were to have a force attorney from Clerkenwell prison to Newgate as a Drecastionary measure, the authorities fearing that serious rotten may grow out of the workingmen's meeting to be held in Trafairar square on Monday slight to protest against he increased duties on spirits and beer, as provided in the budget. The guards at Newgate have been largely increased.

Lady Panker's Suicide in the Red Sea. LONDON, May 9 .- A report has been received of the death by suicide of Lady Fanker, wife of Vis-count Panker. Lady Panker was returning to Calcutta in company with her husband. While their vessel was in the field will. Lady Fanker, who was suffering from an attack of delirium, jumped overhoard and was drowned. Her body has not been recovered.

Proposing an Increase in Transatiantic Rates LONDON, May 9 .- Competition between German and other Continental steamable lines has cassed.
Regotiations are now in progress between Continental
and Liverpool transmitantic lines for a concurrent increase in passenger fares and freight rates.

Spain Makes a Demand on China. LONDON, May 9.-Seffor Toda, the Spanish Consul at Shamplai, has gone to Pekin to demand from the Chinese Government indemnity for the losses suf-fered by Spanish missionaries during the Franco-Chinese heatilities.

France's Negotiations with China. Paris, May 9 .- M. de Freycinet. Minister of Foreign Affairs, to-day sent to M. Patenotre, French Minister to thins, definite instructions with reference to the negotiations with China for a treaty of peace. France atheres fully to the Fournier convention.

American Trade with Mexico. CITY OF MEXICO, May 9 .- According to the newspapers business is slowly improving. Large orders for goods are going to the United States and Europe. American houses are pushing their salesman here and are taking many orders. The its deadeny of trade is toward the United States. There are many founds here. PRANCE'S FORKION WARS.

The People Cetting Tired of Both the Madagasear and the Tonquin Business.

PARIS, May 9 .- The aggressive foreign polley which has had sway in France for the past that an understanding has practically been reached with China by receding from the posttion so boldly assumed after the unfortunate Langson affair and accepting the Chinese version of the incident, the French people recognize how little glory the French name has acquired, and how little advantage the French arms have secured by the treasthe recent military operations in Tonquin. The more they learn of the conquered regions the more they condemn the whole enterprise, and the more skeptical they become as to any possible advantage that France is to reap from her remote and malarious possessions. People tricts will be no more profitable to the home treasury than has been the expensive colony of

tricts will be no more profitable to the home treasury than has been the expensive colony of Cochin China.

The settlement of the difficulty with China has had a tendency to direct public attention alread to another foreign war, that in Madagascur, which has been dragging along without making any advancement for some time past. In 1882 France began operations against the Hova dovernment with a view to compelling that power to recognize the French right to exercise a protectorate over a large district of the northwestern portion of the island and to a certain extent over the whole country. Owing to the natural difficulties which beset the invaders, the deadly nature of the climate and the serious opposition offered by the natives, the French arms have accomplished so far next to nothing. The little they have done, however, has necessitated a large expenuiture of money by the French treasury. French taxpayers have long been asking to what purpose this sacrifice of life and outnouring of money are continued. The Government is beginning to recognize that this question demands a speedy and satisfactory answer. There is no question but that the masses of the French recognize that whole affair, and are desirous of seeing it ended. The Ministry, it is pretty evident, have come around to the same view of the case. A similar policy to that followed in settling the difficulty with China is likely to be adopted. That is, France will prepare the way for peace by practically receding from the position which she set out to maintain when hostilities began. It is believed that the Ministers are already proposing terms of peace which will be acceptable to the Hova Government. Such a course may strike a blow at French prestige, but there can be no doubt that it will be immensely popular with the French people.

WAS THE CHILD BLACKMAILED?

Margaret Richardson Denies the Story Told by the Butcher's Little Daughter.

Tressle Faist, the fourteen-year-old girl who says that twenty-year-old Margaret Ann Richardson threatened to "put something on her." and so frightened her that she robbed ner father's till and gave the money to Margaret, was cross-examined for an hour in the Yorkville Police Court yesterday. She spoke in a dreamy monotone, answering all questions promptly and pointedly. Michael Metz, a butcher in her father's meat

market at 912 Ninth avenue, testified that Tressle had a chair in a little office at one end of the shop. A door led out into the hall. She kept the books and made change.

"Margaret used to come in every day," he said, "and buy meat. Either I or the other clerk and sometimes Mr. Faist would cut the meat. We would yell to Tressle how much it was. Margaret would pay and wait a while, and then she would yell to Tressle how much it was. Margaret would pay and wait a while, and then she would go out in the hall and Tressle would hand out the money to her. She often said to me. Michael, go out in the hall and Tressle would hand out the money to her. She often said to me. Michael, go out and get yourself a glass of soda water. But the said and the said to me. Michael, go out and get yourself a glass of soda water. But the said and the said to me. Michael, go out and get yourself a glass of soda water. But the said and the said to me. Michael, go out and get yourself a glass of soda water. But the said and I was afraid he saight kill her."

Margaret, who lives at \$44 West Forty-saventh street, testified in her own behalf that she sie said that her mother was in an insane asylum. Margaret while her mother was in an insane asylum. Margaret while her mother was in an insane asylum. Margaret while her mother was in an insane asylum, and that her siemother would break dishes over hor back if she did not learn faster. "On. Margie, the said and to spell. Tressle said that her mother was inving?"

"She said so. I took her word for it."

"How is it you did not come to the store after April 11? Did you know that the thefts had been found out?" asked Tressle's counsel. "No, sir. Tressle said her father would shoot me! (he saw me, and I was afraid."

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Boson Blesses him in English and Devotes

Gnelle to Judge Van Brunt. Harvey M. Munsell, the juror at the Short trial who was arrested on Friday, gave \$5,000 oall yesterday in the Sheriff's office, Horace White of the Evening Post, who said that Juros Sniffen of 3 Park row, becoming bondsmen. There were, more than the usual number of

Invectives figing about O'Donovan Rossa's office yesterday. Both Rossa and his right-hand man Joyce have a habit of denouncing people on the slightest provocation, and Judge Van Brunt and District Attoney Martine were not spared. Rossa acted pruffently in regard to the Judge, and abused him in Gaeile, but as this tongue is as strange to Joyce as feathers to a fish, he went right at him in Bassenach. Both blessed Munsell in English.

A Kansas City despatch says: "Capt. Thomas Phelan returned last night. In discussing the Short trial he said he was sworn out of court. He also attributes the fallure of the case in part to laxity of efforts of the assistant prosecuting attorney who had the case in charge. He contradicts the story of his having remained in hiding in Jersey City before the trial, but declares that Inspector Byrnes has positive evidence that a man had been employed to kill him in the court room. A number of detectives in citizens' dress, the Captain says, were consequently distributed through the andience as a sasfeguard against invectives flying about O'Donovan Rossa's aptain says, were consequently distributed brough the audieuce as a sufeguard against

any such attack."

Inspector Byrnes says he had no such information as Phelan refers to.
District Attorney Martine said last evening that no further steps would be taken until the case against Munsell was brought to a close. It was proposed to push the Munsell case as vigorously as possible.

THE QUARRYMEN'S BIOT.

A; Coroner's Jury Consures the Shorlf for Souding for Troops

LEMONT, Ill., May 9 .- The Coroner's jury, composed of citizens of this place, have rendered the following supplemental verdict in connection with their investigation as to the death of the men killed in the riot last Monday

death of the men killed in the riot last Monday:

We, the jury, find from the evidence before us that we are unable to determine what particular soldier or officer in the State militial fired the identical shots which killed Jacob Kujawa, Andrew Steller, and Stephen Folia:

We the first find that the Sheriff of Cook county was heart river find that the Sheriff of Cook county was heart river find that the Sheriff of Cook county was heart river find that the Sheriff of Cook county about the town authorities to help them in dispersing the men, women, and children.

We further find that the Sheriff of Cook county should have asked the proper town officers to disperse all crowds of people in the streats; that at the time of the shooting in the streats there was a crowd gathered in the streats, composed of men, including merchants of the town, women, and children; that said crowd gathered the more for the purpose of curiosity to see the soldiers, and that the officer in command of the soldiers should have used more discretion before firing into the crowds of people gathered, and especially should the soldiers have been more careful in clubbing with words and bay-inets our clittens on the street and before their own doorsten.

Coroner Hertzrecelved the following despatch from Gov. Ogleaby in reference to soldiers appearing at the inquest as witnesses:

Fe the Coroner of Cook County:

Replying to your telegram, I will state that while the State milities, under orders to execute the law in coperation with the civil authorities of any county in the state, shall be in the performance of such duty, it is not subject to subpens from the Coroner to speed as witnesses before an inquest, nor would it be proper for the Governor to order it to obey such precess.

A Victory for the Masses.

A Victory for the Masses. Do you want a free trip to the seashors? Embrace the golden opportunity and buy Viciory smoking tobacto. (5 conts.) A new, pure, and honest article. Lak at the cigar stores for it.—Adv.

If you need furniture or Carpets, go to a concern like Coosea Rice, 131, 133, 135 Sowery, cor. Grand st.—Adv.

CITY OFFICES FILLED UP.

MAYOR GRACE'S LIST OF TEN NEW COMMISSIONERS.

Only Two Republicans Replace Four who Retire-Two Commissioners Swap Places

-A Clerk Succords President Asten. Mayor Grace astonished the politicians resterday and disappointed many who thought they knew what he was going to do by announc-

ing the following appointments: City Chamberlain-William M. Ivins, for four years The salary is \$25,000 a year, out of which the Chamber-lain must pay the expenses of his office, including the salary of his assistants. Commissioner of Jurors

ner of Jutors-Charles Rellly, for six years. at a saisry of \$3,000.

Park Commissioner, six years: no salary unless he is elected President of the Board—M. C. D. Borden.

desioner-lieury D. Purroy, for six years, salary \$1,000. alary \$3,000.
Fire Commissioner-Eiwood Smith, for two years, to fill the unexpired term of Mr. Purroy. Salary \$5,000. Commissioner of Taxes and Assessments, six years as President at \$5,000 a year—Michael Coleman.

Dock Commissioner to succeed Wm. Laimbeer Jr.-James Matthews, for six years, at a salary of \$3,000 a year. Mr. Matthews was Police Commissioner at \$5,000 a year, and had two years to serve.

Police Commissioner to succeed James Matthews— John R. Voorbie, for two years, at a salary of \$5,000, Mr. Voorhis was Dock Commissioner.

Dock Commissioner to All Mr. Voorhis's unexpired

term—Joseph Koch, at a salary of \$3,000.
. Commissioner of Charities and Correction—Dr. Chas. E. Simmons, for six years, at a salary of \$5,000.

William M. Ivins, the new City Chamberlain, is about 85 years of age, and a lawyer by profession. He was Mayor Grace's accretary during the Mayor's first term, and the Mayor afterward made him a Commissioner of Education. Charles Reilly, the new Commissioner of Jurors, is the leader of the County Democracy in the Fourth Assembly district. He has been

an Assemblyman, Mayor's Marshal, and Clerk of the Essex Market Police Court, He was recently appointed Clerk of the Bureau of Markets and Receiver of City Revenue.

M. C. D. Borden, the new Park Commissioner, is the son of the late Col, Richard Borden of Fall River. He was graduated at Yale College in 1864. He was a partner of Low, Harriman & Co. up to 1879, and is at present a member of the dry goods house of Bliss, Fabyan & Co. He is a trustee of the Broadway Tabernacie Church, a director of several banks, a member of the Union League Club, and a Republican. Henry D. Purroy, who is appointed for anof the Union League Ciub, and a Republican.
Henry D. Purroy, who is appointed for another term as Fire Commissioner, was for a long time a Tammany leader in the annexed district, but quarrelled with John Keily, and went over to Mayor Grace in 1881. He is now a member of the County Democracy Executive Commission.

went over to Mayor Grace in 1881. He is now a member of the County Democracy Executive Committee.

Elwood Smith, the new Fire Commissioner, is a well-known builder, and was a member of the old Volunteer Fire Department. He was foreman of 38 Engine Company, and is a member of the Exempt Firemen's Association. Ho was born in Westchester county fifty years age, and has been in active business in this city for over thirty years. He lives at 116 West Thirty-ninth street, and has shops in Ann and Thirty-ninth street, and has shops in Ann and Thirty-ninth streets. For years he has adjusted claims on buildings for the insurance companies. He built the Grand Opera House and other well-known editices, and employs from 100 to 200 men. He is a gentleman of integrity, and is genial and unassuming. His appointment will please the firemen, the insurance men, and the people. The Board of Fire Underwiters unanimously endorse it. His experience as a builder will come in good play.

Michael Coleman, the new Commissioner of Taxes and Assessments, has been a clerk in the same department for 21 years. He is a Democrat.

The reasons that induced Police Commis-

he following City Mari George J. Smith, Peter F. Morris, Michael Geode, Charles G. King, M. Madigan, James McAuley, Lewis Abrahams, Frederick stable, Edward A. Pipenbrink, James Keresy, William Alt, Lewis Kchisu, Thomas J. Bleesing, John Evder, James Leahy, Max Groteloss, John S. Maries, Max Groteloss, John S. Maries, Max Groteloss, John J. Paul, Max Groteloss, John J. Paul, Max Groteloss, John J. Paul, Max Groteloss,

Joseph Erskine, Lewis McDeroiott, John Meehau, Samuel Peyser, Nicholas Healey, George Hatzel, Abram Bernhard, Solomon Cohen. Alram Bernnaru, Bolomon Cohen, Thomas A. Harria, J. W. Jordan, Richard M. Lush, Andrew Wagner, John Eagan, Lauis Lowrey, Thomas Leahy, A. W. Harriman, George Lynch, John V. Furroy,

John J. saul,
Messrs. Purroy and Smith presented their cradentials to Fire Commissioner Croker and got themselves sworn in as his colleagues. The new Fire Board then organized by the election of Commissioner Purroy as President and Commissioner Croker as Trassurer. Chief Shay, Inspector D'Oench, and other members of the department were introduced to Commissioner Smith. A letter of regret at his inability to attend the gathering was received from ex-Commissioner Van Cott.

THE NEW STEEL CRUISERS.

The Secretary of the Navy Invites Plans for their Construction.

WASHINGTON, May 9 .- The Secretary of the Navy has issued the following advertisement and notice concerning the construction of new steel steam cruising vessels for the United States Navy:

steel steam cruising vessels for the United States Navy:
Invitation is hereby extended to all engineers and mechanics of established reputation, and all reputable manufacturers of vessels, steam engines, boilers, or ordnance, having or controlling regular establishments and being engaged in the business, all officers of the navy, and especially all naval constructors, steam engineers, or ordermost of the navy, having plant, of the classes sutherized by the Naval Appropriation act of Navel 3, 1983, to submit such plans, models, and designs to the secretary of the Naval Appropriation act of Navel 3, 1983, to submit such plans, models, and designs to the secretary of the Naval plans, models, and most modern design, having the highest attainable speed and in the manner and conformity to the conditions and limitations provided for the construction of the new cruisers in the acts of Aug. 5, 1982, and of March 3, 1883, except to far as said acts provide for and define the duties of the Naval Advisory Board. Nail plans, models, and designs should be submitted within the period of sixty days after May 15, 1883, and should he transmitted to the Naval Appropriation, acts as relates to add vessels, and will answer all letters of inquiry and furnish all desired information on the subject.

A Millionaire Convicted of Assault. FT ERIE, May 9.—The trial of Ezra Cooper, the millionairs, for a falonious assault upon Mrs. Julia Dunn, came to a conclusion to-day, after a week's sestion, with a verdict of guilty. The sensational develop-

A New Rumer of the Purchase of Cube WASHINGTON, May 7.-A number of Cubans have been in the city for several days, and it is stated that they have interested a number of Senators and The Belphin's Second Trial Trip.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—Secretary Whitney has ecided that the trial trip of the Delphin shall take place a Tuesday next. Biography of John Lolly.

This important work, covering feety years in American history, with per pictures of other celebrated mea, is ansensed under bend of section Setters. — (4).

A WOMAN'S PLOTTINGS. Bold Schome to Prevent the Marriage of her Lover to a Rival

Boston, May 9 .- A lady from New Hamp-

shire has been in Balem for a week seeking information as to one George S. Hill, who was said to have been thrown from a wagon last winter in Lynn, and to have died of his injuries a few days later. No one had heard of such a man. At length a newspaper man was asked if he remembered the accident. He produced a note signed by Carrie Hill, an alleged sister of the dead man, which he received at the time, but declined to publish, as the handwriting was the same as that of a bogus marriage notice previously received. The lady had a latter from a Salem woman annouseing Carrio's death, and comparison showed that also to be in the same handwriting. This led to the discovery of the following facter?

About a year ago a Salem man named Elliott was in correspondence with the New Hampshire lady. He proposed marriage and was accepted. At the same time he was attentive to a Salem woman, who intercepted some of the letters, found out how matters stood, and determined to break up the match. She wrote an anonymous note to the New Hampshire lady saying that Elliott was unworthy, and afterward sent by mail to the Salem papers a flectitious notice of his marriage to a New Jersey girl. This he heard of, and in some cases was able to prevent its publication, but the notice appeared in one paper and a clipping was sent to the New Hampshire lady. Hien, assuming the name of George S. Hill, the Salem woman began to make love to the New Hampshire lady, and finally proposed marriage, was accepted and the wedding fixed for January last. As the time drow near, in order to prevent the lady coming to Salem, she concorted the story that Hill had been killed by a carriage accident. She sent one account of the fictitious accident to soveral papers. It appeared in one paper, and a clipping was sent to New Hampshire in a letter purporting to be written by Hill's only sister. Carrie Hill, giving the particulars of his death, which did not, however, tally with the published notices. Correspondence in the character of the sister was kept up for a while, when, fearing a visit and consequent exposure, a latter was sent, signed by the Salem woman, announcing the death of Carrie. Then the victim of all the plotting hegan to realize that something was wrong. She visited Salem, learned these facts, and has gone home a wiser woman. the same as that of a bogus marriad notice previously received. The lady had p latter

THE PLYMOUTH EPIDEMIC

Doubte as to the Nature of the Disease-Ou

Man Preneunces It Adatic Cholera. WILKESBARRE, May 9.—The greatest con sternation prevails among the people of Kingston, a small mining town, three miles north of the fever-stricken village of Plymouth, over the death of Miss Ida James, a young school teacher of the borough, who contracted the disease while paying a visit to Plymouth a week ago last Saturday. The parents of the children who attended Miss James's school are frightened lest some of their children should fall victims to the plague. The Burgess of the borough has issued a proclamotina warning the inhabitants to keep away from Plymouth.

There is some doubt about the finding of the committee of three physicians who examined the drinking water supplied to the inhabitants of Plymouth. They say that the disease is typhoid fever, "which is said not to be contagious," and that it originated by the excreta of a typhoid patient getting into the drinking water. But this happened last March, and surely the water is clear of all impurities by this time. Therefore, if the water is not polluted and the disease is not contagious, how comes it that so many new cases are reported? There are 1,600 persons all told sick with the disease in the town. Not one-quarter of this large number drauk of the roisoned water. Then how did they catch the disease? An old French sailor doing business in Plymouth and who passed through an Asiatic accurage in India, says that the disease has all the symptoms of Asiatic choiers. The physicians acknowledge that it is a peculiar disease and has some "strange features."

The following letter was received by the Burgess of Plymouth this morning: who attended Miss James's school are fright-

"atrange features."
The following letter was received by the Burgess of Plymouth this morning:
Dan Sir: I read of the sufferings of the poor people in Plymouth in the newspapers. It ways in the Bible:
Help those in distress. I have \$1.02 saved up in my bank, and I am going to send it to you. Papa took the money to the Post Office to send to you. Good-by. Hope bank, and I am going to send it to you. Papa took the money to the Post Office to send to you. Good-by. Hope all the people will get well soon. Scnool Gint, Iu. A postal card order for \$1 was duly received. Two checks, one for \$110 from Philadelphia and one for \$90 from New York, were received

Four deaths and twenty-eight new cases are reported this morning.

A shocking case of destitution was brought to the notice of the relief committee this forence.

A family named Westover, living in the southern end of the town, were found dying slowly of starvation. They were all sick, and the last crumb of food was consumed. Since Wednesday at noon they had eaten nothing. It was only by accident that they were found.

RICHER THAN SHE SUPPOSED. Mrs. Gaskell Finds Bank Books for \$20,000

in her Dead Husband's Safe. Three weeks ago the body of George A Gaskell, the principal of Gaskell's Business College, was found in Mill Creek, near Seventh

atreet, Jersey City.

Mrs. Gaskell made affidavit to the Surrogate that she had made an inventory of the estate and had ascertained that it was worth about \$750. Letters of administration were granted and she was not required to furnish large and she was not required to furnish large bonds. Mr. Gaskell left no children, but he had two brothers, and under the law thoy were entitled to one-half of his estate. In the Orphans' Court yesterday Lawyer Finn, who represented Mrs. Gaskell, announced that after the letters of administration were issued several bank books had been found representing deposits made by Mr. Gaskell of about \$20,000. Mrs. Gaskell's bonds were increased to \$20,000. Sits said she had found the bank books in au old safe in the college. She hud had no idea her husband was worth so much money.

SENATOR BLACKBURN'S BROTHER.

His Appointment Revoked Because he Wanted to Swim his Horse in Union Blood. WASHINGTON, May 9 .- Another newly appointed officeholder has come to grief. The victim this time is a brother of Senator Joe Blackburn. The President, after consulting members of his Cabinet, has revoked Black-burn's appointment as Internal Revenue Col-lector for the Lexington, Ky., district because of the following letter written by Blackburn, which has just been made public:

which has just been made public:

My DEAR WIFE: I have left you and our children in the land of the despot, but God grant that i may soon be able to mase the Union men of kentucky feel the edge of my kuife. From this day I hold every Union traitor as my enemy, and from him I scorn to receive quarter, and to him I will never grant my soul in death, for they are cowards and villains enough. Brother Henry and I arrived bere without hindrance. I have had chilis all the way, but hope to live to kill forty Yankees for every chill that sever had. I learn that Hardes is still in the Arkanesa lines, inactiva, and if this proves true if will tender my resignation and go immediately to Kentucky. I nope that I will do my duty as a rabel and a free man. Since I know the Union men of Kentucky, I listend to begin the work of nurrier in samest, and if war I spare one of them may hell be my portion. I want to see Union blood now deep enough for my horse to swim in. Your Jazzs Blacksuse.

It is understood that all of the President's It is understood that all of the President's advisers approved of the revocation of the appointment.

A Trick that May Cost him his Life. MILWAUKER, May 9 .- Alexander Hibbard, 16-year-old son of Jared Hibbard, was the victim of curious and most distressing accident this afternoon The lad is a great joker, and is in the habit of entertain

The isad is a great joker, and is in the habit of entertaining the boarders and members of the family by his ludicrous antice and quaint savings. Soon after dimer to-day young Hibbard began fooling with a trade dollar, and endeavored to accoute some eleight-of-hand tricks for the edification of the spectators. At length taking the sliver deliar in his hand, he threw it up and caught it in his mouth. The coin slipped down his threat, where it lodged, causing the most agonting suffering. The coin was dually forced down into his stomach. It will have to be reinoved by a dangerous surgical operation, but he is in a fair way to die in the mean time.

Cheating Uncle Sam.

Special Treasury Agent Ayers has been investigating charges of illegal classification of tiles, by which importers have been able to bring in a large amount of such goods at un lervaluations to the defrincent of home manufacturers, who are unable to compate with foreign manufacturers. Paying tiles, for instance, pay a duty of 20 per cent, and art tiles pay a duty of 30 per cent. Art tiles have been impuried as paying tiles, and thus the payment of 35 per cent, duties has been evaded. Col. Ayers sent his report to Washington yesterday.

Official . Victors to West Point. WASHINGTON, May 9.-The President to-day

warsington, May 9.—The Fresident to-day appointed the following Board of Visitors to the United States Military Academy: The Hon. John Birelow of New York, Uharies R. Codman of Massachusetta Gen. Futshigh Lee of Virginia, the Hon. George Hosdiy of Obio, James C. Tappan of Arkansas, Prof. Edward E. Heiden of Wisconsin. George & Militar & Makranka.

ASSISTANT TREASURER GRAVES.

Promoted to be Chief of the Bureau of En

WASHINGTON, May 9 .- Secretary Manning to-day requested and received the resignation of Capt. T. N. Burrill Chief of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing. The resignation will take effect June 1. Mr. E. O. Graves, Assistant Preasurer of the United States, has been appointed to succeed him.

In appointing Mr. Edward O. Graves, Assistant Treasurer of the United States, to be Chief of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, Secretary Manning has come up to the highest standard of the civil service reformers. Mr. Graves entered the Treasury Denartment twenty-two years ago as a clerk, and won his way to each successive grade by his ability and integrity. He has been a reformer of the practical kind, serving with credit on various examining Boards and Commissions appointed to inquire into abuses or improve on prevailing methods of doing the public business. In all his investigations he has been critical and impartial, and many reforms introduced in the service have been first urged by him. He was a member of the Commission that inquired into the mamagement of the New York Custom House in 1882, and made aminority report going much further in the direction of retrenchment than the other members of the Commission. Although he has made matters relating to the customs and to finances a special study, he has a thorough knowledge of the duties of the new place to which he is appointed. His experience, gained in an official overhauling of the bureau some time ago, led him to believe that a great reduction of its excenses and its work was possible, and he is likely to make sweeping reforms.

Mr. Graves has always advocated civil service reform, and has practised it in his own office. He is a mild Republican. He has never been a strong partisan, and has often stepped over the party traces. He voted for Cleveland, and was one of the department employees set down for retirement in case of Blaine's election. Mr. Graves says of himself: "Oh, I'm a Mugwump." retary Manning has come up to the highest standard of the civil service reformers. Mr.

MR. SPARKS LOSES HIS TEMPER. He Puts Out of his Office an Official who Called to Settle ble Accounts.

WASHINGTON, May 9 .- The irascible Mr. Sparks, the new Land Commissioner, made a public exhibition of his infirm temper to-day. as he frequently did in his Congressional career. He had become greatly annoyed at the importunity of Col. De Ahna, a land agent at Carson City, Nev., who had called several times to get his accounts settled. This morning

to get his accounts settled. This morning Commissioner Sparks became impatient, and told him that he had no time to consider the matter. Col. De Ahna persisted, when the Commissioner jumped up, and grasping him by the throat, pushed him toward the door, calling out: "Messengers, put this man out." Col. De Ahna made little resistance, but as he went out of the door he said: "You are making a — fool of yourself."

The affair created great excitement, which was increased when shortly afterward the Colonel returned and procured the names of the witnesses of the affair, stating that he had sworn out a warrant in the Police Court charging Commissioner Sparks with assault. Col. De Anna said that he would probably lose his place, but he did not care for that, as he wanted to show what sort of a man Mr. Sparks is. He says that he conducted himself as a gentleman, and that his anxiety to have the accounts settled was simply to get the money which had been due him for several months.

A PUGILIST TURNED EVANGELIST. Tom Allen's Opinion of the Man be Licked in

the Hing in Omaba in 1873. Sr. Louis, May 9 .- Ben Hogan, the late prize fighter, who became a religious revivalist a short time ago, and has been working for the sause recently in Memphis, arrived in St. Louis this morning and put up at 1,316 Olive street. sporting men, as the preliminaries for his fight with Tom Allen in Omaha in 1873, in which Allen beat him easily, were arranged in this city. Mr. Hogan will begin a series of Gospel meetings here beginning on Sunday night. There was some talk of having the meetings in Tom Allen's place, but that disciple of the flatic art secuted the idea this afternoon, saying:

ple of the fistic art seouted the idea this afternoon saying:

"What, 'im, 'Ogan, come to my place? If
the ensanguinist 'umbug shows' is 'ead around
'ere I'll smash his zanguinary jaw. I'm a prize
fighter. 'E never was anything but a fraud.
'E came 'ero to get up a fight with me, and we
went to Omaha to 'ave it out. It took 'is
friends three-quarters of an 'our to get 'im
out of the car when we got there, and it took
me six minutes to lick 'im when they got 'im
out. They gave 'im two 'ours to leave town
when 'e got back 'ere. If 'Ogan can't pray any
better than 'e fights, 'e sin't much 'count in 'is
new business."

Mr. Adlum Thinks there's Money and Fame

in It-Boyton to Back Him. Robert E. Adlum, a Washington professor of swimming, wants to jump off Brooklyn Bridge for a wager. He has written to Capt, Bridge for a wager. He has written to Capt, Paul Boyton about it, and Capt, Boyton says he doesn't believe Adlum ought to try, but that he'il back him to do it for \$1,000.

"I've known Adlum for a long time," said Capt, Boyton last night. "I've seen him jump off the aqueduct bridge at Washington, 70 feet high, and from a 100-foot ship mast. He isn't afraid to try, and he'il do it if he gets the chance."

Addum wanted to jump off before the bridge was finished, but the police prevented.

Billy McGlery's Mether's Sen Mike. Mrs. Honora McGlory, Billy McGlory's nother, had her son Mike, about 20 years old, arraigned niother, had her son Mike, about 20 years old, arraigned in Jefferson Market yesterday. She said that he had come to her house, at 354 West Sixteenth street, drunk, and broken her furniture.

"Three months," said little Judge Duffy: "and, Mrs. McGilory, if you come here to beg him off I'll send you to the Island after him."

I won't come," said the old woman, as she hurred out.

Escaping Through the Positestiary Reaf. John Price and Thomas Rowland, who were Friday night from the Hudson county penitentiary on Snake Hill. They had been working alone in the carpeter of the Hudson county penitentiary on Snake Hill. They had been working alone in the carpenter shop, and made their secape by cutting a hole through the roof of the building. Texterday they were found hidding in the ferry house in Hoboken and were taken to the county jail.

Lawyer Miller's Libel Case Dismissed. Lawyer Charles P. Miller's charge of criminal libel against Mr. Whitelaw Reid of the Tribune was dis-missed by Justice Murray in the Yorkville Police Court yesterday. The Justice held that the complaint was de-fective, inasmuch as it did not show the libel to have been published within the jurisdiction of the court.

Hanged Rimself in ble Bedroom. William Herlich, 34 years old, of 284 East Third street, was found in his bedroom early yesterday morning hanging from a rope attached to a hook in the wall. His wifa, who discovered the body, said her husband had been on a spree, and that she knew of no reason except the excessive use of liquor to cause him to commit suicids.

Some Dorp-Laid Scheme. Wife-I notice in this morning's paper that a

Wife—I notice in this morning's paper that a merchant who failed in 1874, and compromised with his creditors at fifty cents on the dollar, has voluntarily paid the remainder in full. What would you do if you were one of those creditors?

Husband (a business man)—Watch him. Eight More Lefty Apartment Houses.

José F. de Navarro proposes to build eight twelve-story spartment houses, 60 by 100 feet each, at a cost of \$2,000,000. Four of them are to be on the west side of Eighth avenue, between highly-first and Eighty-second streets, and four on Fifty-eighth and Fifty-ninth streets, west of Sixth avenue. JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Ex-Senator James Fitzgerald was sworn in yesterday a an Assistant District Attorney. The steamships Fulds, Oder, State of Pennsylvania, and City of Chicago arrived yesterday with nearly 4,000 The body found in the North River, off King street, is supposed to be that of Heary Smith, drowned on Dec. 1. It had an oil-cloth cont on.

Frank McAvoy has been appointed Clerk of Part II. of the Supreme Court in place of his brother, Joseph J. McAvoy, who died recently. McAvoy, who died recently,
Judge Intraham has granted an absolute divorce to
Leils A. Brandon from Edward W. Hrandon, and to
Beulah Hoffmire from Frank F. Hoffmire.
Clinton C. Northrop, a travelling salesman for hardeware firms, who was outed in business for himself, was
arrested vesterday for embezzing 2004 from employers
in this city, Utica, and thicage. He was remainded.
The Delta Kappa Epsison Club of the city of New York,
organized to promote social intercourse among members, and to provide a pleasent place of common resert
for entertainment and improvement, field articles of incorporation yesterday.

George Latham, a young man who estensibly peddles panells and has no home, sneaked into Patrick Walsh's grocery store at 533 Washington street yesterday morning, and was tapping the till when he was arrested. Justice Duffr held him in \$600 bell.

AN ARMED NIGHT PATROL

THE CORVETTE CANADA KEEPS A LOOK-OUT FOR DYNAMITE.

Not a Sign of a Fentan Attack from Duck to Dawn-Sudden Departure of the Corvoite Carnot, Presumably for Halifax Harbor. As soon as the sun went down behind the aill back of Tompkinsville, on the west shore of Staten Island, Friday night the fires on coard the British corvette Canada's steam launch were poked, and Lieut. Chamberlain and a midshipman and eight men boarded her. Orders had been given that the watch for torpedoes should begin at dusk. The big torpedo net, that reaches down nine feet under water to stop, any floating Fenian devices, was looked after, and found to be in order. Midshipman Silver and eleven men in one cutter and Mid-shipman Andrews and four men in another went on an all-night patrol with the launch. The Canada herself shifted her moorings a little further out in the stream and away from

The Canada herself shifted her moorings a little further out in the stream and away from any other ship. Each of the 23 men in the boats had a Martini-Henry rifle, 100 rounds of ball cartridge, and a cutlass 2 feet 6 inches long. The officers were their swords, and they had 45-calibre revolvers that throw a builed nearly helf an inch thick.

From dusk till midnight the launch went round and round the ship and nobodylen board saw anything dangerous or hostile. One boat padded around in front of the torpede net and didn't hit even a floating bladder. The other boat went up and down and crosswise, but there wasn't even a floating log that looked suspicious. Then at midnight the watch was changed and Gunnery Lieutenant Frederick 8. Pelham relieved Lieut. Wm. H. Chamberlain, and a new set of midahipmen and men took the places of the tired and sleepy ones. They were on duty till dayligh, but there were no signs of Fenians or dynamilers.

The Garnet received orders suddenly to leave, and she went away before 10 o'clock yesterday morning with sealed orders which were not to be opened until she got to sea, but it is thought the Garnet is going to Halifax.

"We may atay a fortnight or we may get orders from the Admiral at Halifax to sall at once," said a Lieutenant of the Canada.

Yesterday morning the Canada bogan to take on coal from lighters. All the officers who could get off went to New York on the 12:12 boat. They were going earlier, but orders were issued forbidding anybody to leave the ship before noon.

A man who said his name was Craig came into Capt. Paul Boyton's up-town piace of business yesterday morning with a blue and white Skye terrier in his arms. Boyton was up stairs and he left the dog with one of the aseistants. There was a pink card tied to its neck and it read:

"This dog was presented to Capt. Paul Boyton by the officers of the Ritish corveits Gar.

assistants. There was a pink card tied to its neck and it rend: "This dog was presented to Capt. Paul Boy-ton by the officers of the British corvette Gar-net, May 8, 1885." Craig said that the officers had told him to

Craig said that the officers had told him to bring the dog and be sure Boyton got it.

NEW OFFICEHOLDERS.

Fourteen Citizens who Are to Serve the Gov.

WASHINGTON, May 9 .- The President appointed to-day William A. Seny of Louisiana to be Minister Resident and Consul-General to Bolivia, and Ephraim B. Ewing of Missouri to be Consul-General at Mexico, and H. Clay Armstrong of Alabama at Rio de Janeiro, and the following Consuls: Gustavus Lucke of New Hampshire at Sherbrooke, Canada; PeterStaub of Tennessee at St. Galie; Henry M. Keim of Pennsylvania at Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island; John M. Strong of New York at Belleville, Canada; Alexander Bertrand of New York at St. John's, Quebec; Louis N. Minnie of Michigan at Port Sarnie,

Lawis C. Bartlett of New York was appointed Second Deputy Commissioner of Pensions' Arthur D. Bissell, Collector of Customs for the district of Buffaio Creek, N. Y.: A. M. Kuhn, Burveyor of Customs at Indianapolis: Hamiton C. Jones, United States District Attorney for the Western District of North Carolina, and John H. Oberly of Illinois for Indian School Superintendent. strong of Alabama at Rio de Janeiro, and the

Antelope Hair Life Preservers.

A company which manufactures every day with the same material. Yesterday a test of the com with the same material. Yesterday a test of the comparative value of different life preservers was made in Gowanus Bay. It requires only 10 pounds of buovancy to keep a live person's head above water. A cork buoy, weighing 8 pounds, was thrown overloard, and was found to support 30 pounds; a buny of California tale found to support 30 pounds; a buny of California tale held tip 65 pounds and Alexation's buny of 8 pounds held tip 65 pounds and 18 pounds, and was pounds beld tip 65 pounds but the pounds of 18 pounds with anticione hair, or Alaska down, cushions which can be thrown overloard, and each will support a dozen persons. Several steamship chairs upholstered with anticlope hair are on the new steamship Etruria, which sailed yesterday.

Dady did Secure the Contract.

Judge Clement of the City Court Brookle the \$NXL,000 sewer contract in Washinston, D. O. Testi-mony was introduced to show that Dady was mainly in-strumental inoltaning the contract, and that it was understood that he was to be a partner in the work. The decision provides that McCann must give an accounting of the work performed, and that either he or Dady may then apply to the Court for further judgment.

Catholic Knights of America.

The Catholic Knights of America, a practical Catholic insurance society founded by Archbishop Fee-han of Chicago, will hold its fifth National Supreme Convention in this city on Tuesday, May 12, at 10 A. M. at Xavier Hall, Sixteenth sirest, between Fifth and Sixth avenues. Mayor Grace will make an address, and Mayor Low of Brooklyn will be present. On Thursday evening the Knights of New York State will entering the delegates at a dinner at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Fish May Have Not Recorded It.

The Health Department's marriage registers

or 1883 and 1884 have been searched, and no record of Mr. Fish's marriage to Saille Rober was found. This, however, is no proof of the non-existence of the marriage, for clerar men continually fast to comply with the law making failure to register a marriage a misslemeanor. The difficulty of proving the omission renders the law a dead letter when there is any reason for keeping the marriage secret.

Rabbi Kohut in the Pulpit.

Dr. Alexander Kobut, the successor of the Dr. Alexander Konut, the successor of the late Rev, Adolph Hueusch as rabb of the congregation Abavath Chesed, whose synarcque is at Fifty-fifth street and Lexington avenue, practiced his first sermion yeaterday morning. It was in German. A very large congregation was present. Dr. Kohut comes from Growwodein, in Hungary. He has a great reputation in Germany, and is best known as the translator of the Taimud into German.

Three Opposition States Island Bosts. The opposition Staten Island ferry company rill have three heats running on Tuesday. The sam illum and the Castleton will be added to the Harlem.

Indicated by Hudnut's thermometer: 3 A. M., 44°; 6 A. M., 44°; 9 A. M. 51°; 12 M., 54°; 35; P. M., 60°; 8 P. M., 54°; 9 P. M., 51°; 12 midnight 57°, Average yesterday, 50%°; average on May 9, 1864, 55°.

Signal Office Prediction.

Fair weather, stationary temperature. SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH.

Small-pox has appeared at Meadville, Pa. There have Lord Vernon is engaged to marry Miss Lawrence, an

On the ballot for United States Senator in the Illinois Legislature vesterday Col. Morrison received 11 votes. The remainder were scattering. The remainder were scattering.

Sir Richard Sutton's cutter yacht Genesta has left Portamouth for New York, where she will take part this summer in the match races of the New York Yacht Club. Giab.

Mrs. Marvin Ketchum of West Wobster, Monros county, committed emedie on Thursday night by taking sulphate of zinc. She was 44 years of age, and was suffering from inherited lineauity.

The Grand dury failing to indict and judgment being confessed in the vivil suits. Watson and Abbity, the Aubitra bankers and brokers, have been released from jail. They had been confined four months.

They had been confined four months.

Robert Butler, the nearo burglar of Baltimore, who had pleaded guilty to seven indictments out of twenty, three for burglary, was yesterday a unicoded to twenty years at hard labor in the penitentiary.

Alexander Steele, an attendant in the insane asylum to They have been a strend of the murder of the form of the salium, who was found tell and a tumper of his rise tricking, they roleine used was such that one of the broken rise pieced the victim's heart.

Amandon Kalbach a well-known citizen of Reading, Fa., who had just returned home from a two weeks trip to highin, died yesterday morning from mysterious promise, the such as the property of the such as the

The body of the girl found in the Delaware River at Philadelphis on Thursday has been identified by Viggor Rubentein as that of his sair year-old daughter. Sus disappeared two weeks are. Her father says size was in the habit of wandering away, and he hus twice recovered her in police stations. Iteath was due to drowning.

Airowning.

Miss Geamie Vandeventer of Buffalo, in the United States District Court in Chicago, Venterial recover a variety for \$6.500 against the Chicago City Mailway Company, which operates the could system. She alleged that while entering coar table system, be alleged that while entering coar table system was given to start the train, and she was dragged along for some listance, mustakings serious industa.